

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1872.

FOR PRESIDENT
HORACE GREELEY,
of New York.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
B. GRATE BROWN,
of Missouri.

HORACE GREELEY

His Acceptance of the Liberal
Nomination for President
of the United States.

A Letter Full of the Salutary
Sentiments of
the Times.

Peace, Fraternity and Good-will.

From the Courier-Journal.

We place these names at the head of our columns—to be striken therefrom only on the nomination of an independent ticket by the Democracy; and with earnest hope that wisdom and patriotism may rule the minds of our leaders.

CAMPAIGN CLUBS.

As the Congressional and Presidential contest has fairly opened, we desire to offer to the citizens of this part of the State, a cheap medium of political news; and we now offer to clubs of ten or more, our paper from May 10th to the 1st of December, for the small sum of 75 cents and to single subscribers for the same sum of time, at \$1.00.

The present political canvas will be one of very great importance, and our facilities for furnishing our people with reliable and accurate political news, have never been excelled. Send in your clubs and subscriptions at once!

CROAKERS.

There are to be found in all countries, men who look upon the dark side only, of every picture. These men we term croakers, for the want of a better name.

In looking over our exchanges since the recent Liberal Convention, we find that a few of them have already "given up the ship." They have roundly asserted that Grant will be elected, notwithstanding the combined efforts of the Liberal and Democratic parties. This sentiment is becoming the columns of any paper claiming to be Democratic in politics. It sounds more like radical twaddle than the utterances of Democrats. We are not if their private conversations warrant such an expression privately; we insist that it should never have found utterance through the columns of a Democratic paper.

Suppose a general on the eve of a great battle, with all his forces marshaled for the conflict—a battle which should decide the destinies of a nation; were to announce along the lines of his division, that there was no hope of victory for them, the battle must be fought, even though it is already fully assured. Would such an either a coward or a very *and dare*?

Should quote a few significant lines:

"...and deliberate out-looks... the race to the swift of foot." Vigilant endurance, honesty of purpose, and integrity, the cause for which the battle is fought, have won the most splendid victories of civil and military kinds.

Of one thing we are assured, that if the Democratic organs of our country will take up the battle ax, and fight valiantly in the army of our Liberal allies whose organs are among the leading papers of our country; there will be every day, hundreds of accessions to the allied ranks from the forces of our Radical opponents.

Whence came the men who compose the Liberal army? Did they grow out of the Demopar or Radical camp? Of course out of the Radical. But few men from our ranks, have gone into those of the Liberals, except as allies who have not deserted their party or its principles; but who went in as brave and determined soldiers to aid in overthrowing a common enemy. Let us have no more such expressions as we refer to; but give our men hope, give them information; encourage them to fight on; and before the election comes off, the whole country will be ablaze with the bon-fires of the united Liberal and Democratic hosts—met in battle array to fight for the same glorious end—to-wit—the defeat of Grant and the perpetuity of our free institution.

M. GREELEY'S LETTER.

Reader, don't fail to read and carefully note the letter of acceptance written by Mr. Greeley. It sounds to us very much like good old-fashioned Democracy. Honesty, peace, good-will, eloquence, manliness, and every good grace, shine out in every line and sentence. Such a man deserves to be made our next President.

The South is for him, so is the West; the North and East are for him—and so are we.

Fee of Physicians.

We regret to learn that some of our friends, have taken exceptions to the article we wrote last week, in relation to the communication of Doctor Logsdon. We were mistaken in one or two particulars, and now with pleasure, correct them.

First, no appeal was taken, but an original suit was brought in the Circuit Court to settle the matter of doctor's fee. Doctor Logsdon by the County of Lincoln.

Again, we did not mean that the court of claims had tried to regulate the account of the Doctor, but that the court "sealed" it, on the ground that they thought the charges too high. Moreover, in saying that we thought the verdicts of the jury in the Circuit Court should have been an end of it, we did not wish to be considered as dictating to the Court of Claims or its efficient attorney, who was doubtless doing what he thought his duty required; but simply to express the hope that we desired to see an end of this suit. We regret that our better judgment was overruled to this matter, for we sought at the time, still think, that such a judgment was not of sufficient general interest to be placed before our readers.

The county attorney took appeal from Circuit Court's judgment because he opined that the Circuit Court had jurisdiction.

am confident that the American people have already made your cause their own, fully resolved that their brave hearts and strong arms shall bear it on to triumph. In this faith, and with the distinct understanding that if elected, I shall be the President not of a party but of the whole people, I accept your nomination, in the confident trust that the masses of our countrymen, North and South, are eager to clasp hands across the bloody chasm which has too long divided them, forgetting that they have been enemies in the joyful consciousness that they are and must henceforth remain brethren.

Yours gratefully,

[Signed.] HORACE GREELEY.
To the Hon. Carl Schurz, President,
Geo. W. Julian, Vice President,
and Messrs. Wm. E. McClean, John G.
Davidson, J. H. Rodde, Secretaries of
the National Convention of the Liberal
Republicans of the United States.

The Interior Journal.

We have received the initial number of THE INTERIOR JOURNAL, published by Moses Hilton & Campbell, Stanford, Kentucky. It is a thirty-two column paper, well arranged, neatly printed, and worthy of a good support. If the people of Lincoln, Garrard, Rockcastle, Putnam, Wayne and Casey counties understand their own interests they will be very liberal in their support of the JOURNAL, for we are satisfied the publishers will make it a lively and interesting paper. We know Mr. Hilton as a thorough, reliable, business man, and worthy of confidence. We have no personal acquaintance with Mr. Campbell, but his reputation stands high as a young man of promise, and an excellent printer. We trust him success and hope their most sanguine expectations may be more than realized.

We clip the above from the Franklin Register, of Franklin, Kentucky. Which we would certainly have published in our second number, but failed unaccountably to receive that number of the "Friend" until recently. We consider that a very high compliment coming as it does from one of the ablest edited papers in Kentucky. Messrs. Buvard & Munger are the editors and proprietors and we know of no gentlemen more worthy of the confidence and liberal patronage that we receive from Southern Kentucky.

Southern Railroad.

It is stated in the "Kentucky News" column of the Louisville Courier-Journal that "it is considered settled that the Southern Railroad will pass directly through Richmond."

Who wonder who settled the question; the Courier-Journal, Col. Turner, or the handful of citizens who met at the Board of Trade rooms in Cincinnati on Tuesday last? We think this is a little "thin."

Shooting Affair at Georgetown.

John Burch, of Lexington, shot and killed Thos. Dillon, of Paris, at Georgetown on Monday last. The difficulty grew out of an old feud. The deceased leaves a wife and nine children.

Mr. McCloud who died in California leaving effects to unknown heirs in Kentucky, was a native of Kenton county, and for many years lived in Cynthiana. He possessed a remarkable memory; could repeat Milton, Shakespeare, Byron and Tom Moore by heart, and was superior to any man we ever saw.

Second—All the political rights and franchises which have been lost through consolidation should and must be promptly restored and re-established, so that they may be henceforth no prescribed class and no disfranchised caste within the limits of our Union, whose long-endured people shall reunite and fraternize upon the platform, of which the substance may be fairly apportioned as follows:

First—All the political rights and franchises which have been acquired through our late bloody convolution must and shall be guaranteed, maintained, and preserved to all our citizens.

Second—All the political rights and franchises which have been lost through consolidation should and must be promptly restored and re-established, so that they may be henceforth no prescribed class and no disfranchised caste within the limits of our Union, whose long-endured people shall reunite and fraternize upon the platform, of which the substance may be fairly apportioned as follows:

Third—That, subject to our solemn constitutional obligation to maintain equal rights as citizens, our policy should aim at self-government and not at centralization; that the civil authority should be supreme over the military; that the writ of habeas corpus should be jealously upheld as the safeguard of personal freedom; that the individual citizen should enjoy the largest liberty consistent with public order, and that there shall be no Federal supervision of the internal policy of the several States and municipalities, but that each shall be left free to enforce the rights and promote the well being of its inhabitants by such means as the government of its own people shall prescribe.

Fourth—There shall be a real and not merely a simulated reform in the civil service of the public. To which end it is indispensable that the chief dispenser of its vast official patronage shall be shielded from the main temptation to use his power selfishly, by a rule inexorably forbidding and precluding his reelection.

Fifth—That the raising of revenue, whether by tariff or otherwise, shall be recognized and treated as the people's immediate business, to be shaped and directed by them through their representatives in Congress, whose action thereon the President must neither overrule by his acts, attempt to dictate, or cause to presume to punish, by bestowing office only on those who agree with him or withdraw it from those who do not.

Sixth—That the public lands must be sacredly reserved for occupation and acquisition by cultivators, and not recklessly squandered on projectors of railroads for which our people have no present need, and the premature construction of which is annually plunging them into deeper, deeper abysses of foreign indebtedness.

Seventh—That the achievement of these grand purposes of universal beneficence is expected and sought of all who approve them, irrespective of past affiliations.

Eighth—That the public faith must at all hazards be maintained and the national credit reserved.

Ninth—That the patriotic devotedness and inestimable service of our fellow-citizens, who as soldiers or sailors upheld the flag and maintained the unity of the republic, shall ever be gratefully remembered and honorably requited.

These propositions, so able and forcible presented in the platform of our convention, have already fixed the attention and commanded the assent of a large majority of our countrymen, who joyfully adopt them as I do, as the basis of a true benevolent national reconstruction, of a new departure from the jealousies and strife and hate, which have no longer adequate motive or even plausible pretext, into an atmosphere of peace, of fraternity and of good will. In vain do the drill sergeants of a waging organization flourish menacingly their truncheons and angrily insist that the files shall be closed and strengthened. In vain do the whippers-in of parties, once vital, become dead in the vital needs of the hour, protest against straying and bouting, denounce men no wiser than inferior as traitors and renegades, and threaten them with infamy and ruin. I

do.

W. G. SAUNDERSON.

J. EDMISTON AUTHORIZES US TO ANNOUCE him as a candidate for Sheriff of Lincoln county at the next August election, promising, if elected, to make the people good officers.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE GEORGE E. MCKEE, of Garrard county, a candidate for the nomination for a Judge, in the 3d Appellate Circuit, to be held at Lexington, on 2nd May, 1872.

INvariably in Advance.

HILTON & CAMPBELL,
Proprietors.

MRS. DAVIES' MILLINERY.

Mrs. DAVIES HAS JUST RECEIVED and is still receiving daily a fresh stock of choice millinery goods.

Suitable for Spring and Summer.

She invites the attention of the ladies of town and vicinity to her

Choice Selection

of ladies wear, which she will sell at prices to suit the times.

NEW STYLES

Have been selected with great care, and the hours to be able to please all her customers.

6-8pm

GO TO THE

CASH STORE.

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THE BEST

BARGAINS,

IS THE

NEW STORE

ON LANCASTER STREET, above the old

National Bank building.

WATERS & DAWSON,

Have just received a large stock of

Family Groceries,

CONFECTIONERIES,

NOTIONS,

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HARDWARE,

TIN-WARE,

JAPAN-WARE,

Farming Implements,

ETC., ETC.

GROCERIES & CONFECTIONERIES.

G. D. WEAREN,

South Main Street.

BALL & CO.,

Opposite Gavin House.

J. N. CRAIG,

Maine Building.

M. D. ELMORE,

South Main Street.

J. R. WARREN,

Post Office Building.

BLACKSMITH SHOPS.

WILLIAM DAUGHERTY,

West End.

JESSE R. ALFORD,

North Main Street.

JOHN W. WALLACE,

West End.

DAUGHERTY & BARNETT,

East End.

WATT FIELD,

Near Depot.

MOTELS.

GARVIN HOUSE,

David Garvin, Proprietor, Court Square.

CARPENTER HOUSE,

Corner Second and Main.

MYERS HOUSE,

A. S. Myers, Jr., Corner Main and Depot.

CARSON HOUSE,

North Corner Main and Church.

EVANS HOUSE,

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MANUFACTURERS.

STANFORD WOODEN MILLS,

B. Mattingly & Son, Proprietors, West End.

FLEM G. BRADY,

Books and Shoes, Near Gavin House.

THOMAS C. DAVIS,

Books and Shoes, Main and Building.

DENNIS & CLARK,

Carriage Makers, West End.

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A. OWSLEY,

Cornet Main and Lancaster Streets.

A. G. PENDLETON,

Opposite Gavin House.

WALTER